

DOMESTIC

Accepts the Republican Nomination.

He Heartily Believes in High Protection,

Wants the South American Trade Encouraged.

Thinks Capital and Peace are What the South Needs.

And Says the Public Lands Belong to Actual Settlers.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 15, 1884.

Hon. John B. Henderson and others of the Committee, etc., etc.,

GENTLEMEN:—In accepting the nomination for the presidency tendered me by the Republican National Convention, I beg to express a deep sense of the honor which is conferred and of the duty which is imposed. I venture to accompany the acceptance with some observations upon the questions involved in the contest—questions which I deem worthy of the public attention, and which I believe to be of a long series of years.

In enumerating the issues upon which the Republican party appeals for popular support, the Convention has singularly explicated its platform. It has practically given the leading position to the industrial interests of the country as affected by the tariff on imports. On that question the two political parties are radically in conflict. Almost the first act of the Republicans when they came into power in 1861 was the official establishment of the principle of protection to American labor and to American capital. This principle the Republican party has ever since steadily maintained, while, on the other hand, the Democratic party in Congress has for fifty years persistently warred against it. Within that period our opponents have destroyed tariffs arranged for protection, and since the close of the civil war, whenever they have controlled the House of Representatives, hostile legislation has been attempted, never, however, successful. It is the principal measure at the late session of Congress.

The Tariff Question.—Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to frequent revision in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the perpetuity of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have reference to a specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application, the principle of the protection of the industry which we believe to be unsound in conception and inevitably hurtful in practice. In the many years of the history of the United States, and in the past twenty-three years, or which may hereafter become necessary, the Republican party has never been in power. It is the policy of protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision, which would be the reduction of the tariff to a level which would be the ruin of the industry.

In the census of 1850 an effort was made, for the first time in the history of the United States, to value all the property in the United States. The attempt was in large degree unsuccessful. Party prejudice of the time prevented the public from many of the inquiries foreseen in a more complete scheme of taxation, the returns were incomplete and the reduction of the public debt was not to consolidate the local valuation used in the States for purposes of assessment, and that, as we know, was the main object of the exhibit of all the property.

In the census of 1860, however, the work was done with greater care and the results were more "assessed" value and "true" value being carefully observed. The grand result was that the value of the property in the United States, exclusive of slaves, amounted to four hundred millions of dollars (\$400,000,000). The value of the property in the United States, exclusive of slaves, amounted to four hundred millions of dollars (\$400,000,000). The value of the property in the United States, exclusive of slaves, amounted to four hundred millions of dollars (\$400,000,000).

The period between 1850 and to-day has not been one of material prosperity. At no time in the history of the United States has there been such progress in the moral and philanthropic field. Religious and charitable institutions, founded and endowed far more generously than at any previous time in our history. Greater and more varied relief has been extended to human suffering, and the entire progress of the country in wealth has been accompanied and dignified by a corresponding elevation of our national character as a people.

Our opponents find that our revenue system produces a surplus, but they should not forget that the law has given a specific purpose, to which all of the surplus is profitably and honorably applied—the reduction of the public debt and the consequent relief of the burden of taxation. No dollar has been wasted, and the only extravagance with which the country is charged is the generous pensioning of soldiers, sailors and their families—an extravagance which embodies the gratitude of the country to the brave and the payment of a sacred debt. When reduction of taxation is to be made, the country will be the poorer, and the amount which it can pay will be less effectively aid the industries of the nation.

Our Foreign Commerce.—A frequent accusation by our opponents is that the foreign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protective tariff. In this way they seek to array the important interest against the Republican party. It is a common and yet radiant error to confound the measure of the country with its carrying trade—an error often committed innocently and some-times prodigiously increased—indeed, at a previous developments of our trade beyond the year 1860, the carrying trade of the United States was more than double the foreign commerce of the United States (divided with approximate equality between exports and imports) reached the astounding aggregate of twenty-four

hundred millions of dollars (\$240,000,000). The balance in this vast commerce inclined in our favor, but it was not until the late war that the countries of America, elsewhere referred to, had been more wisely adjusted. It is a well known fact that the carrying trade of our export trade since 1860, and we can gain a correct conception of it only by comparison with the results in the same line. The total exports from the United States from the Declaration of Independence in 1776 down to the day of Lincoln's death in 1865, amounted to \$1,000,000,000. On the other hand, our exports from 1860 to the close of the last fiscal year exceeded twelve hundred millions of dollars (\$12,000,000,000), the whole of it being the product of American labor. Evidently a protective tariff has not injured our export trade, which under its influence we exported in twenty-four years 40 per cent. more than the total amount that had been exported in the entire previous history of American commerce. All the details when analyzed correspond with this gigantic result. The carrying trade of the United States has not only increased, but it has increased since 1860. Our chief export, the cotton of New York, which in 1860 was valued at \$10,000,000, has since that time doubled her population, and increased her wealth and power. During the last year the cotton and other goods entered and left her harbor are more than double in bulk and value the cotton alone, which was valued at \$10,000,000, the total settlement of the first Dutch colony on the island of Manhattan and the outbreak of the civil war in 1860.

Agriculture and the Tariff.—The agricultural interest is by far the largest in the nation, and is entitled to every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. Any policy hostile to the fullest development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned. The tariff is the principal element in the present system of revenue have labored very earnestly to persuade the farmers of the United States that they are robbed by a protective tariff, and the effort has been made to reduce the tariff to a level which would be the ruin of the industry. They see plainly that during the last twenty years the tariff has not injured the industry, and they are entitled to every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. Any policy hostile to the fullest development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned.

The farmers see that in 1860 Massachusetts and Illinois had about the same wealth—between eight and nine hundred million dollars each—and that the wealth of the country was equal to that of the United States. They see that the twenty-six hundred millions, while Illinois had advanced to thirty-two hundred millions, they were not the result of the tariff, but the result of the tariff. They see that the twenty-six hundred millions, while Illinois had advanced to thirty-two hundred millions, they were not the result of the tariff, but the result of the tariff. They see that the twenty-six hundred millions, while Illinois had advanced to thirty-two hundred millions, they were not the result of the tariff, but the result of the tariff.

The Tariff Question.—Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to frequent revision in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the perpetuity of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have reference to a specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application, the principle of the protection of the industry which we believe to be unsound in conception and inevitably hurtful in practice. In the many years of the history of the United States, and in the past twenty-three years, or which may hereafter become necessary, the Republican party has never been in power. It is the policy of protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision, which would be the ruin of the industry.

In the census of 1850 an effort was made, for the first time in the history of the United States, to value all the property in the United States. The attempt was in large degree unsuccessful. Party prejudice of the time prevented the public from many of the inquiries foreseen in a more complete scheme of taxation, the returns were incomplete and the reduction of the public debt was not to consolidate the local valuation used in the States for purposes of assessment, and that, as we know, was the main object of the exhibit of all the property.

In the census of 1860, however, the work was done with greater care and the results were more "assessed" value and "true" value being carefully observed. The grand result was that the value of the property in the United States, exclusive of slaves, amounted to four hundred millions of dollars (\$400,000,000). The value of the property in the United States, exclusive of slaves, amounted to four hundred millions of dollars (\$400,000,000). The value of the property in the United States, exclusive of slaves, amounted to four hundred millions of dollars (\$400,000,000).

The period between 1850 and to-day has not been one of material prosperity. At no time in the history of the United States has there been such progress in the moral and philanthropic field. Religious and charitable institutions, founded and endowed far more generously than at any previous time in our history. Greater and more varied relief has been extended to human suffering, and the entire progress of the country in wealth has been accompanied and dignified by a corresponding elevation of our national character as a people.

Our opponents find that our revenue system produces a surplus, but they should not forget that the law has given a specific purpose, to which all of the surplus is profitably and honorably applied—the reduction of the public debt and the consequent relief of the burden of taxation. No dollar has been wasted, and the only extravagance with which the country is charged is the generous pensioning of soldiers, sailors and their families—an extravagance which embodies the gratitude of the country to the brave and the payment of a sacred debt. When reduction of taxation is to be made, the country will be the poorer, and the amount which it can pay will be less effectively aid the industries of the nation.

Our Foreign Commerce.—A frequent accusation by our opponents is that the foreign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protective tariff. In this way they seek to array the important interest against the Republican party. It is a common and yet radiant error to confound the measure of the country with its carrying trade—an error often committed innocently and some-times prodigiously increased—indeed, at a previous developments of our trade beyond the year 1860, the carrying trade of the United States was more than double the foreign commerce of the United States (divided with approximate equality between exports and imports) reached the astounding aggregate of twenty-four

FOREIGN NEWS.

Terrible Accident on an English Railway.

People Fleeing from Marseilles by Thousands on Account of Cholera.

One Hundred Arrests of Nihilists at St. Petersburg.

LONDON, July 16.—A terrible railway accident occurred today at Penistone, a railway junction near Barnsley. An express train, while passing the station at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour, struck the rear car of a goods train, completely wrecking the express, killing twenty and wounding forty of the passengers. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle under one of the carriages. Nearly the entire train was thrown down a steep embankment. One of the killed was a woman, the second was an American lady visiting friends in England.

Fleeing From Marseilles by Thousands.—Marseilles, July 16.—M. Rousselle, minister of the interior, and M. Derissin, minister of public instruction, have arrived here for a tour of inspection. The prefect, meeting them at the depot, said that over 40,000 inhabitants had fled by the railway, and 20,000 by other roads, out of the city. The present moment threatened a most terrible scourge than the cholera, which had been spreading in the city since the arrival of the train. The prefect, meeting them at the depot, said that over 40,000 inhabitants had fled by the railway, and 20,000 by other roads, out of the city.

One Hundred Arrests of Suspected Nihilists.—St. Petersburg, July 16.—One hundred persons, including a number of women, have been arrested at Warsaw by the imperial police on the charge of being implicated in nihilistic plots. It is understood that suspicion was directed to these persons by certain details in a confession which was made in prison by the terrorist leader, Bardowsky.

Nihilistic Proclamations Seized by the Police.—St. Petersburg, July 21.—The police at Warsaw have seized 50,000 tracts and numerous proclamations printed in the Russian and Polish languages, which it was intended to issue throughout the empire in the event of the success of the nihilists. The police at Warsaw have seized 50,000 tracts and numerous proclamations printed in the Russian and Polish languages, which it was intended to issue throughout the empire in the event of the success of the nihilists.

Lord Colin Campbell Beaten.—London, July 21.—The Colin Campbell divorce case again came before the court today. Recently Lady Colin Campbell, nee Miss Gertrude Hood, an American lady, obtained a judicial separation from her husband, Lord Colin Campbell, on the ground of legal cruelty. Lord Colin applied for a new trial, which was refused by the court. On July 9, his lordship appeared before the court of appeals, and at his earnest request the facts in the case, which were very disgusting, were heard in public. The court, however, refused to give judgment. Women were not permitted to be present in court during the hearing. Today the judge delivered his judgment, and the divorce was granted.

A Protocol by Three Powers.—Madrid, July 21.—It is reported that Spain, England and Germany are about to sign a protocol, recognizing Spain's sovereignty over the Soho archipelago.

A Queer Phenomenon Seldom Seen on an Island Lake.—Schenectady Union, July 9.—A water spout appeared on Lake Cayuga, in this State, Saturday afternoon and was witnessed by several persons from this city. Hon. D. P. McQueen of this city was one of the fortunate few who saw the wonder. Mr. McQueen said that he and Mrs. McQueen and a party of friends left the city at about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, and arrived at the lake at 10 o'clock. The water spout appeared at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The day had been exceedingly gloomy and the clouds hung low all around the horizon. The water spout appeared at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The day had been exceedingly gloomy and the clouds hung low all around the horizon.

A Plot Revealed in Farewell Letters.—Warsaw, July 21.—The circumstances which led to the discovery of a plot to blow up the palace of the Czar during his stay here has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

Outrages by Constantinople Bandits.—Constantinople, July 21.—The public security in the suburbs of this city, however been in a state of alarm since the discovery of a plot to blow up the palace of the Czar during his stay here has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

English Capital for Railways in India.—London, July 19.—The government, on the advice of the committee of the House of Commons, has agreed to loan to the Indian government \$44,000,000 for the purpose of making extensions of their railway system. This grant is based upon the report of the finance commissioners of 1879, which stated that it would be necessary to construct a large number of railways to prevent the recurrence of famine in India.

A German Enrolled in the Legion of Honor.—Paris, July 19.—Dr. Koch, the German scientist, whose researches into the causes and preventives of cholera have gained him world-wide celebrity, has received from the French government the decoration of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his eminent services.

American Captain Wanted in London.—London, July 19.—The American captain, John W. L. L., who was wanted by the British government for the purpose of making extensions of their railway system, has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

Another Victory for the American Cricketers.—London, July 18.—The cricket match between the Philadelphia eleven and the first eleven of Surrey was played at the Oval ground today, and resulted in a victory for the Americans by three wickets, the score being 379.

Why the Czar Did Not Go to Warsaw.—St. Petersburg, July 18.—The Czar has postponed a visit to Warsaw on account of the discovery of a plot to blow up the royal palace there. A number of arrests have been made in connection with the discovery.

Dwight and Sears Beaten at Tennis.—Wimbledon, July 19.—The game of lawn tennis today between Dwight and Sears, which was played at Wimbledon, was easily won by Sears. The score was: Dwights, 6, 6, 6; Sears, 0, 1, 2.

Matthew Arnold's Daughter to Marry a New Yorker.—London, July 18.—The eldest daughter of Matthew Arnold is engaged to be married to Frederick W. Whitridge, the New York lawyer.

Minister Lowell Recovering.—London, July 18.—Minister Lowell has recovered from his recent attack sufficiently to attend to the official duties of his position.

The Situation Improved at Shanghai.—London, July 21.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company says the situation at Shanghai is improved and that there will be no fighting.

The Birmingham Athletic Contests.—London, July 19.—About 3500 persons witnessed the running and walking matches at the Birmingham athletic meeting today. The wind was high, and prevented very fast time. In the 1000-yard race, Shook, who was a local favorite, started, beat Mattie, by two yards. The finish was a most exciting one. Fred, who ran miles at 2:04, Clark, who ran a mile in 1:45, and a number of others, were also present. The race was a most exciting one. Fred, who ran miles at 2:04, Clark, who ran a mile in 1:45, and a number of others, were also present.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RESTRAINED IN CONVENT.

The Romantic Situation of an American Heiress.

A Beautiful Young Lady of St. Louis Imprisoned in a Dutch Convent.

Imprisoned in a Dutch Convent.—A beautiful young lady of this city, and the story of her mysterious silence as related by her grandmother seems like a romance that reality. Mrs. A. B. Brown, who resides at 2941 Clark avenue, a pleasant old lady and was very anxious to talking about the affair to a reporter who called upon her yesterday afternoon. She said she was sorry the unfortunate affair had been brought to public notice, and it was difficult to persuade her to speak of the outrageous treatment to which her granddaughter is being subjected. The facts were obtained after a vigorous cross-examination, and the lady requested that for the sake of Miss DeHodman, the matter be divested of its sensational features.

Strange Narrative of Unrequited Love and Suffering.—(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)—Imprisoned in a Dutch convent at Brest in Holland is Miss Emma DeHodman, a young lady of this city, and the story of her mysterious silence as related by her grandmother seems like a romance that reality. Mrs. A. B. Brown, who resides at 2941 Clark avenue, a pleasant old lady and was very anxious to talking about the affair to a reporter who called upon her yesterday afternoon. She said she was sorry the unfortunate affair had been brought to public notice, and it was difficult to persuade her to speak of the outrageous treatment to which her granddaughter is being subjected. The facts were obtained after a vigorous cross-examination, and the lady requested that for the sake of Miss DeHodman, the matter be divested of its sensational features.

A Picnic Ends in Gloom.—Twenty-two persons injured by a Plunge into a Pool of an Ohio Excursion Train Bearing nearly 1000 People. CANTON, O., July 20.—The employees of C. Aitman & Co.'s Mower and Reaper Works of this place held their annual picnic at Cuyahoga Falls yesterday. The party, which was composed of twenty-two persons, the excursionists falling to suffocation two trains of fifteen and seventeen coaches. The first section, made up of seventeen coaches, arrived in Canton at 8 o'clock. The party, which was composed of twenty-two persons, the excursionists falling to suffocation two trains of fifteen and seventeen coaches. The first section, made up of seventeen coaches, arrived in Canton at 8 o'clock.

One Hundred Arrests of Suspected Nihilists.—St. Petersburg, July 19.—One hundred persons, including a number of women, have been arrested at Warsaw by the imperial police on the charge of being implicated in nihilistic plots. It is understood that suspicion was directed to these persons by certain details in a confession which was made in prison by the terrorist leader, Bardowsky.

Nihilistic Proclamations Seized by the Police.—St. Petersburg, July 21.—The police at Warsaw have seized 50,000 tracts and numerous proclamations printed in the Russian and Polish languages, which it was intended to issue throughout the empire in the event of the success of the nihilists. The police at Warsaw have seized 50,000 tracts and numerous proclamations printed in the Russian and Polish languages, which it was intended to issue throughout the empire in the event of the success of the nihilists.

Lord Colin Campbell Beaten.—London, July 21.—The Colin Campbell divorce case again came before the court today. Recently Lady Colin Campbell, nee Miss Gertrude Hood, an American lady, obtained a judicial separation from her husband, Lord Colin Campbell, on the ground of legal cruelty. Lord Colin applied for a new trial, which was refused by the court. On July 9, his lordship appeared before the court of appeals, and at his earnest request the facts in the case, which were very disgusting, were heard in public. The court, however, refused to give judgment. Women were not permitted to be present in court during the hearing. Today the judge delivered his judgment, and the divorce was granted.

A Protocol by Three Powers.—Madrid, July 21.—It is reported that Spain, England and Germany are about to sign a protocol, recognizing Spain's sovereignty over the Soho archipelago.

A Queer Phenomenon Seldom Seen on an Island Lake.—Schenectady Union, July 9.—A water spout appeared on Lake Cayuga, in this State, Saturday afternoon and was witnessed by several persons from this city. Hon. D. P. McQueen of this city was one of the fortunate few who saw the wonder. Mr. McQueen said that he and Mrs. McQueen and a party of friends left the city at about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, and arrived at the lake at 10 o'clock. The water spout appeared at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The day had been exceedingly gloomy and the clouds hung low all around the horizon. The water spout appeared at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The day had been exceedingly gloomy and the clouds hung low all around the horizon.

A Plot Revealed in Farewell Letters.—Warsaw, July 21.—The circumstances which led to the discovery of a plot to blow up the palace of the Czar during his stay here has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

Outrages by Constantinople Bandits.—Constantinople, July 21.—The public security in the suburbs of this city, however been in a state of alarm since the discovery of a plot to blow up the palace of the Czar during his stay here has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

English Capital for Railways in India.—London, July 19.—The government, on the advice of the committee of the House of Commons, has agreed to loan to the Indian government \$44,000,000 for the purpose of making extensions of their railway system. This grant is based upon the report of the finance commissioners of 1879, which stated that it would be necessary to construct a large number of railways to prevent the recurrence of famine in India.

A German Enrolled in the Legion of Honor.—Paris, July 19.—Dr. Koch, the German scientist, whose researches into the causes and preventives of cholera have gained him world-wide celebrity, has received from the French government the decoration of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his eminent services.

American Captain Wanted in London.—London, July 19.—The American captain, John W. L. L., who was wanted by the British government for the purpose of making extensions of their railway system, has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

Another Victory for the American Cricketers.—London, July 18.—The cricket match between the Philadelphia eleven and the first eleven of Surrey was played at the Oval ground today, and resulted in a victory for the Americans by three wickets, the score being 379.

Why the Czar Did Not Go to Warsaw.—St. Petersburg, July 18.—The Czar has postponed a visit to Warsaw on account of the discovery of a plot to blow up the royal palace there. A number of arrests have been made in connection with the discovery.

Dwight and Sears Beaten at Tennis.—Wimbledon, July 19.—The game of lawn tennis today between Dwight and Sears, which was played at Wimbledon, was easily won by Sears. The score was: Dwights, 6, 6, 6; Sears, 0, 1, 2.

Matthew Arnold's Daughter to Marry a New Yorker.—London, July 18.—The eldest daughter of Matthew Arnold is engaged to be married to Frederick W. Whitridge, the New York lawyer.

Minister Lowell Recovering.—London, July 18.—Minister Lowell has recovered from his recent attack sufficiently to attend to the official duties of his position.

The Situation Improved at Shanghai.—London, July 21.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company says the situation at Shanghai is improved and that there will be no fighting.

The Birmingham Athletic Contests.—London, July 19.—About 3500 persons witnessed the running and walking matches at the Birmingham athletic meeting today. The wind was high, and prevented very fast time. In the 1000-yard race, Shook, who was a local favorite, started, beat Mattie, by two yards. The finish was a most exciting one. Fred, who ran miles at 2:04, Clark, who ran a mile in 1:45, and a number of others, were also present. The race was a most exciting one. Fred, who ran miles at 2:04, Clark, who ran a mile in 1:45, and a number of others, were also present.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RESTRAINED IN CONVENT.

The Romantic Situation of an American Heiress.

A Beautiful Young Lady of St. Louis Imprisoned in a Dutch Convent.

Imprisoned in a Dutch Convent.—A beautiful young lady of this city, and the story of her mysterious silence as related by her grandmother seems like a romance that reality. Mrs. A. B. Brown, who resides at 2941 Clark avenue, a pleasant old lady and was very anxious to talking about the affair to a reporter who called upon her yesterday afternoon. She said she was sorry the unfortunate affair had been brought to public notice, and it was difficult to persuade her to speak of the outrageous treatment to which her granddaughter is being subjected. The facts were obtained after a vigorous cross-examination, and the lady requested that for the sake of Miss DeHodman, the matter be divested of its sensational features.

Strange Narrative of Unrequited Love and Suffering.—(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)—Imprisoned in a Dutch convent at Brest in Holland is Miss Emma DeHodman, a young lady of this city, and the story of her mysterious silence as related by her grandmother seems like a romance that reality. Mrs. A. B. Brown, who resides at 2941 Clark avenue, a pleasant old lady and was very anxious to talking about the affair to a reporter who called upon her yesterday afternoon. She said she was sorry the unfortunate affair had been brought to public notice, and it was difficult to persuade her to speak of the outrageous treatment to which her granddaughter is being subjected. The facts were obtained after a vigorous cross-examination, and the lady requested that for the sake of Miss DeHodman, the matter be divested of its sensational features.

A Picnic Ends in Gloom.—Twenty-two persons injured by a Plunge into a Pool of an Ohio Excursion Train Bearing nearly 1000 People. CANTON, O., July 20.—The employees of C. Aitman & Co.'s Mower and Reaper Works of this place held their annual picnic at Cuyahoga Falls yesterday. The party, which was composed of twenty-two persons, the excursionists falling to suffocation two trains of fifteen and seventeen coaches. The first section, made up of seventeen coaches, arrived in Canton at 8 o'clock. The party, which was composed of twenty-two persons, the excursionists falling to suffocation two trains of fifteen and seventeen coaches. The first section, made up of seventeen coaches, arrived in Canton at 8 o'clock.

One Hundred Arrests of Suspected Nihilists.—St. Petersburg, July 19.—One hundred persons, including a number of women, have been arrested at Warsaw by the imperial police on the charge of being implicated in nihilistic plots. It is understood that suspicion was directed to these persons by certain details in a confession which was made in prison by the terrorist leader, Bardowsky.

Nihilistic Proclamations Seized by the Police.—St. Petersburg, July 21.—The police at Warsaw have seized 50,000 tracts and numerous proclamations printed in the Russian and Polish languages, which it was intended to issue throughout the empire in the event of the success of the nihilists. The police at Warsaw have seized 50,000 tracts and numerous proclamations printed in the Russian and Polish languages, which it was intended to issue throughout the empire in the event of the success of the nihilists.

Lord Colin Campbell Beaten.—London, July 21.—The Colin Campbell divorce case again came before the court today. Recently Lady Colin Campbell, nee Miss Gertrude Hood, an American lady, obtained a judicial separation from her husband, Lord Colin Campbell, on the ground of legal cruelty. Lord Colin applied for a new trial, which was refused by the court. On July 9, his lordship appeared before the court of appeals, and at his earnest request the facts in the case, which were very disgusting, were heard in public. The court, however, refused to give judgment. Women were not permitted to be present in court during the hearing. Today the judge delivered his judgment, and the divorce was granted.

A Protocol by Three Powers.—Madrid, July 21.—It is reported that Spain, England and Germany are about to sign a protocol, recognizing Spain's sovereignty over the Soho archipelago.

A Queer Phenomenon Seldom Seen on an Island Lake.—Schenectady Union, July 9.—A water spout appeared on Lake Cayuga, in this State, Saturday afternoon and was witnessed by several persons from this city. Hon. D. P. McQueen of this city was one of the fortunate few who saw the wonder. Mr. McQueen said that he and Mrs. McQueen and a party of friends left the city at about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, and arrived at the lake at 10 o'clock. The water spout appeared at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The day had been exceedingly gloomy and the clouds hung low all around the horizon. The water spout appeared at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The day had been exceedingly gloomy and the clouds hung low all around the horizon.

A Plot Revealed in Farewell Letters.—Warsaw, July 21.—The circumstances which led to the discovery of a plot to blow up the palace of the Czar during his stay here has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

Outrages by Constantinople Bandits.—Constantinople, July 21.—The public security in the suburbs of this city, however been in a state of alarm since the discovery of a plot to blow up the palace of the Czar during his stay here has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

English Capital for Railways in India.—London, July 19.—The government, on the advice of the committee of the House of Commons, has agreed to loan to the Indian government \$44,000,000 for the purpose of making extensions of their railway system. This grant is based upon the report of the finance commissioners of 1879, which stated that it would be necessary to construct a large number of railways to prevent the recurrence of famine in India.

A German Enrolled in the Legion of Honor.—Paris, July 19.—Dr. Koch, the German scientist, whose researches into the causes and preventives of cholera have gained him world-wide celebrity, has received from the French government the decoration of the grand cross of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his eminent services.

American Captain Wanted in London.—London, July 19.—The American captain, John W. L. L., who was wanted by the British government for the purpose of making extensions of their railway system, has just been made public. It appears that the nihilists had ordered a student to poison a high police official, who was the father of the Czar's daughter. The student was ordered to commit the act and to poison himself. Two letters which were left to his brother led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

Another Victory for the American Cricketers.—London, July 18.—The cricket match between the Philadelphia eleven and the first eleven of Surrey was played at the Oval ground today, and resulted in a victory for the Americans by three wickets, the score being 379.

Why the Czar Did Not Go to Warsaw.—St. Petersburg, July 18.—The Czar has postponed a visit to Warsaw on account of the discovery of a plot to blow up the royal palace there. A number of arrests have been made in connection with the discovery.

Dwight and Sears Beaten at Tennis.—Wimbledon, July 19.—The game of lawn tennis today between Dwight and Sears, which was played at Wimbledon, was easily won by Sears. The score was: Dwights, 6, 6, 6; Sears, 0, 1, 2.

Matthew Arnold's Daughter to Marry a New Yorker.—London, July 18.—The eldest daughter of Matthew Arnold is engaged to be married to Frederick W. Whitridge, the New York lawyer.

Minister Lowell Recovering.—London, July 18.—Minister Lowell has recovered from his recent attack sufficiently to attend to the official duties of his position.

The Situation Improved at Shanghai.—London, July 21.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Company says the situation at Shanghai is improved and that there will be no fighting.

The Birmingham Athletic Contests.—London, July 19.—About 3500 persons witnessed the running and walking matches at the Birmingham athletic meeting today. The wind was high, and prevented very fast time. In the 1000-yard race, Shook, who was a local favorite, started, beat Mattie, by two yards. The finish was a most exciting one. Fred, who ran miles at

advanced from the lines in front of the Chain bridge up the turnpike toward Lewisville, partly.

and keep all the rest of the week in imitation
of God's work.

of timber that are to be the masts and spars of future navies. When the spring freshets occur

Dead, Or as soon walk about as I
about."

shocks administered by a regular battery, and can thus be readily killed. Its power is hardly sufficient

day, but I knew such a horrible shade of grey wouldn't harmonize with my new pink dress."

breath, in a horn, a blessing on the rain.

